

The Bethel Courier: A Home Paper.

FOREIGN NEWS.



ARRIVAL OF THE PRINCE ALBERT

St. John's, N. F., Feb. 17.
The steamer Prince Albert, from Galway 5th, with Liverpool advices per mail of 4th, and by telegraph of 5th, has arrived at this port.
The Prince Albert had a very boisterous passage, and received considerable damage. She has nearly a full complement of passengers, among whom are Wm. Smith O'Brien, of Ireland, and Wm. Mulloy, of New York, all well.

Queen Victoria opened Parliament in person on the 3d inst. She says in her speech: "I received from all foreign powers assurances of friendly feelings. To cultivate and confirm these feelings, to maintain inviolate the faith of public treaties and contribute as far as my influence can extend to preservation of general peace are the objects of my unceasing solicitude."

In respect to Mexico, the speech says: "The state of that Republic, distracted by civil wars has induced me to carry forward to the utmost limit, in regard to wrongs and indignities to which British residents have been subjected at the hands of the two contending parties. They have at length been carried to such an extent that I have been compelled to give instructions to the commander of our naval forces in those seas to demand, and if necessary enforce reparation."

Lord Melville in the House of Lords, and Lord Palmerston in the Commons, complained of the silence of the speech in regard to the threatening state of the Italian question, and other matter. Derby and Disraeli expressed confidence in the maintenance of peace.

Warlike rumors were still in circulation, but there is nothing decisive.

France.—Continued warlike preparations are made.

It is rumored that Duke of Malakoff will be removed from London and succeeded by M. de Montebello.

Prince Napoleon and his bride had arrived at Paris.

The City of Manchester left Liverpool on the 2d for New York. The features of her news were as follows:

Warlike preparations were going forward actively in France, but the ministerial papers recommended to keep silent on the subject.

Latest letters speak of war symptoms being decidedly on the increase.

Great anxiety is felt for the Emperor's speech at the opening of the Legislature on the 7th. It is rumored he is preparing a surprise for the world, and that war is certain.

The Minister of the colonies has decided that immigration of Africans shall be superceded by Chinese.

Rumors are circulated in England of extensive warlike preparations, including an increase of 3000 men for the navy.

XXXVTH CONGRESS—SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.

SENATE. Mr. Seward's bill of Jan. 13, being additional to the act which prohibits the slave trade, was reported by Mr. Bayard from the Judiciary Committee, without amendment and without recommendation.

Mr. Seward took occasion to refer to his bill to suppress the slave trade, and explained although he was desirous of having it acted on immediately, he would have to delay it as he was engaged in procuring from New York and elsewhere, information to satisfy his mind how it would affect legitimate commerce.

The diplomatic appropriation bill was taken up.

Mr. Clay moved to strike out \$75,000 for the expenses of the kidnapped negroes of the brig Echo.

Mr. Brown supported the motion. During the discussion, Mr. Clay read an article showing that the Colony of Liberia is decreasing in population in a ratio that will depopulate it in 100 years.

The Senate went into Executive session and afterwards adjourned.

Feb. 17.

HORSE.—Mr. English called up the bill regulating postage on newspapers and periodicals, and denied that it was proposed to tax newspapers passing in exchange. The design is that periodical dealers shall receive mail matter on the same terms as regular subscribers, and that maps and lithographs may be carried for one cent per one. Heretofore such matter has been excluded from the mails.

Mr. Colfax said that by the phraseology of one of the sections, every newspaper publisher would be compelled to prepay postage on his entire circulation passing through the mails, a change asked for by no one.

BETHEL FARMERS' CLUB.

The Club met at Mr. Levi Twitchell's Feb. 16, 1859. Subject—The comparative value of Oxen and Horses for farm labor.

Francis Barker. Oxen are necessary on a farm especially for plowing; should prefer the horse on the whole. A span of horses will break up more land and plow an acre and a half a day. I use horses mostly. A yoke of oxen and a span of horses make a good breaking up team and plow better by travelling faster. A horse team may be more expensive to fit out. For hauling in hay I can do better with one horse than with a yoke of oxen. A good horse will haul more stone on a drag than oxen. I can lay out manure faster with a horse than with oxen. His horse is ready also for the rake. With the exception of a few days plowing I would prefer horses to oxen.

W. Heyward. So far as labor is concerned, I should prefer the horse. A fast walking horse is important. To include the whole profit, farmers will generally prefer oxen.

The question was answered, that horse labor is gradually increasing over that of oxen in this town. Haying is largely done with horses.

A. M. Merrill. More labor can be done with horses in a day, thereby saving time.

D. F. Brown. On an interval farm I should prefer horses, to haul stone. I can do better with a horse than with oxen. This is my experience. I hauled stone to lay nearly five rods of wall in one day with one horse.

A. Chapman. "Much increase in the strength of the ox." Horses grow older and less in value, oxen grow better with age. Taking everything into consideration, oxen are preferable. Poverty compels some of us to keep horses. To a question, it costs nearly \$200 more to fit out a span of horses than oxen. A Devon ox will work well for cultivating among crops.

Levi Twitchell. Oxen and a horse are usually best. A horse is a teamster to his oxen. I can plow a quarter more than with two yokes of oxen.

Moses M. Russell. Prefer oxen, have no pride in horses. (Mr. Russell always has a good yoke.) In most situations, oxen much the best.

Moses A. Mason. I should want both. Cost of fitting out oxen not so expensive. Oxen can be exchanged easier than horses. Oxen are cheaper to carry on a farm.

Josiah Brown. It takes four times as long to harness horses as oxen. Rigging more liable to get out of repair than that of oxen. A chain can easily be fixed, but to mend a harness you must go to the harness maker. I believe that oxen can haul hay faster than horses.

Dr. Fanning. It depends on the nature of the country. Gear and plows more liable to be broken up with horses. Oxen on rocky lands best. On meadow land, and on rough roads oxen best. Horses eat up everything good on the farm. To travel great distances horses are better.

The discussion was quite animating and these hints are given that our farmers may discuss it by actual practice.

The Club made a fierce attack on Mr. T's fine fruit, and adjourned to Dr. Fanning's Friday evening, Feb. 25th. Subject. Measures.

N. T. T.

CHANCE FOR ACTIVE MEN.—We see that Messrs. Phillips, Sampson & Co., of Boston, are desirous of securing the services of several energetic men, to act as canvassers for their valuable subscription books. Among these works are Quincy's Life of J. Q. Adams, in 1 volume, octavo, price \$2.25. Randall's Life of Jefferson, 3 volumes, octavo, price, \$7.50, and many other important works which are sold only by subscription. As their commissions are exceedingly liberal, the chance they offer is one of much importance. They will send a circular and all information upon application. Experienced canvassers are preferred, but any active man, will find it for his advantage to apply to them.

The Bethel Courier.

BETHEL, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1859.

LOCKE'S MILLS.

This is one of those quiet little villages lying on the Railroad. Unfortunately a huge ridge of gravel obstructs the village from view as you pass it on the Railroad. Could the managers of the road make use of the excellent gravel of this hill it might in a few years, be leveled down, and give a very pretty view of the main street.

The tourist will find a pleasant ramble here, among the numerous ponds and hills. Mt. Abraham affords a most interesting view from a summit, and is easy of access.

Could the villagers be induced to sit out a generous supply of Maples, along the main street it would pay them a handsome interest in a few years. Among the prominent buildings is the well filled store of J. Bartlett, Esq. He has shown excellent taste in its erection, and is a warm advocate of the interests of the village. There is a large and well constructed building on the falls, which should be filled with machinery.

There is a good water-power supplied from the ponds above the village which in due time will be occupied and give a new impulse to the place. There is always something more attractive to our view in a small village than in a city. It is a little world of interest by itself.

Will those of our subscribers who have not paid, bear in mind that if payment is delayed after the expiration of three months, they will be charged \$1.25; and those who receive the paper in exchange for wool, produce, &c., are expected to deliver the same immediately. We shall adhere strictly to our advertised rates in all cases.

Correspondents must bear patiently with us; we have a large number on hand which will receive attention as soon as possible. We are obliged to reiterate what we have heretofore spoken of, viz that all communications must be accompanied by the name of the author, to insure publication. Also condense your articles as much as possible, as we have a small paper, and wish to give as great a variety as possible.

We shall commence in our next the History of Gilford, from the pen of Dea George Chapman, one of the first settlers of that town. Judging from what we have read, it will prove very interesting to the residents of that place and vicinity.

We publish upon our outside, the second part of a Story, for which we get pay for as an advertisement; the conclusion of which will be found elsewhere. We do not admire this method of advertising, but do it, as our brethren of the press say, "for the tin."

LEGISLATIVE.—Nothing of particular interest has transpired the last week. On Friday last, Mr. Prentiss, of Bangor, delivered a very able speech, in favor of biennial sessions. Saturday, an act to set off a part of the town of Danville and annex the same to Auburn, was passed to be enacted.

THE CANADIAN SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.—A private dispatch from Quebec states that the Canadian House of Assembly, by a majority of thirty seven, has voted to fix the seat of government at Quebec for four years. The result of this step will probably be the permanent establishment of the government there.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGES.—The Bill appropriating land to the several States, equal to 20,000 acres to each member of Congress, in both Houses, will give Maine 160,000 acres, worth at this time \$160,000,—to establish an Agricultural College.

We are under obligations to Hon. Lafayette Grover, for a copy of the Patent Office Report for 1857. It is a valuable document.

[Augusta Correspondence.]

AUGUSTA, Feb. 22, 1859.

The City for a few weeks past has been full of strangers from different parts of the State, and the various Hotels are crowded to their utmost capacity. The Capitol is thronged daily with spectators of both sexes. Questions of an exciting nature have occupied the attention of both branches of the Legislature; the Committees have been in almost continued session and Lawyers have had no lack of clients; every project has its friends and enemies; all pressing their claims to be heard, with unabated zeal.

Divisions of towns and counties, and the formation of new ones are the order of the day.

The most exciting case now on the docket is the Knox county question. This, as your readers are well aware, is a scheme to form a new county by the name of Knox, in what is known as the Line Knox valley, by cutting off portions of Waldoboro and Lincoln with Camden, for the Shire-town. The Petitioners for this scheme came not by hundreds only, but the signers number thousands, and the Remonstrants are almost as numerous. The Committee on Division of Counties has decided against the prayer of the Petitioners, and to day its friends are to bring the whole thing before the House with a view to have it again referred to the same committee; it has undergone any amount of bitter feeling and it is impossible to adjust it in such a manner as to give any degree of satisfaction to both parties. There has been and still must be more time or the Legislature spent upon questions of a purely local character than is required upon questions involving state policy or such as are of a general public nature, so much so that a strong feeling has arisen among all classes of the people that there is too much Legislation and should no proposition be adopted at the present session with a view to check this growing evil, the people themselves will be constrained to move in the matter.

Last Sabbath evening there was a Lecture delivered before the young Men's Christian Association, at Mr. Webb's Congregationalist Church, in this place. Though the evening was some what unpropitious, the house was filled to its utmost capacity. The Subject,—"The Decline of Nature," was very interesting.

G. H. B.

BOOK NOTICES.

Elements of Map Drawing, by C. S. Carter, A. M. This is strictly an elementary work, and one that can easily be introduced into all of our Schools. If more attention was paid to drawing maps, and less to the study of Geography, so called, pupils would know more of it. It should have an extensive sale.

Tower's Elements of English Grammar. We had almost begun to loathe the sight of a new grammar, and had overlooked this book, but a trial of it in the school-room induced us to believe it just the book for children. The greatest imposition has been practised on the minds of children, in the use of grammars, ill adapted to their age. We hope to make up a class of little folks in this book, the next term.

Published by Crosby, Nichols & Co. Boston.

NOT BAD.—One night last week as a Portland boat was on its way from Boston, the customary ring of a *ling-a-ding!* was heard summoning the passengers to "call at the Captain's office and settle." This necessary ceremony was repeated to the loitering delinquents even when supper was in the full tide of successful operation. A rather greenish and unpromising looking chap, whose coffee had not the requisite clearness, called out, imitating the drawing tone of the bell-ringer,—"Waiter, I wish you'd take my coffee up to the Captain's office and let it settle!"—*Brudgton Reporter.*

We recently took a ride on one of the roads leading from this village, which we are decidedly of the opinion is as famous for its *settling* propensities as the above.

FLUERING, N. Y.

Feb. 14, 1859.

Messrs. SMITH & NUTTING.—Some kind friend has sent me a copy of your paper, published in the town of Bethel. I rejoice to see it. I have, for a long time, wondered, why some one did not establish a paper there. It is one of the most delightful places on the globe. The very mountains and rocks, rivers and valleys are all pregnant with rich lore for the mind, and rare beauties for the eye. The high mountain peaks, and the majestic trees of the forests attract, and direct the reflecting mind, to the great Architect of Creation. I congratulate you, gentlemen, in that, you have selected that place, as the field for your labors. It is a spot sacred to the best feelings of my nature. It is the birth place of my existence, and the final resting place of my honored parents. No spot on earth can ever be so dear to me as that. Every mountain, hill and valley, and every stream of water, are indelibly marked on the tablet of my memory; and even the trees and the rocks, seem to be my friends and companions, with which, I can hold sweet communion, silent, yet sublime; their language, is that of truth; they change not like men, they seem to frown upon man's feeble devices, and scorn his butterfly aspirations, and pity his narrow minded conceptions. Men brought up by such school masters as these, will require at your hands, the richest fruit, from the best cultivated garden of the intellect; high and noble sentiments, free from the gangrene of narrow minded prejudice, and selfishness. The people whom I formerly knew in that town, have mostly passed away; but the same mountains, hills and rocks remain there still. Among which no true man can live and be satisfied with common trash, as food for his mind. It is true, that no man can narrow to the point of his pen, the lessons taught by these sublime school masters.—Yet with it, he can point towards these teachers, and to the true God who made them. This I hope will continue to be your object; then the interests of your paper will be as firmly fixed in the hearts of the people, as the rocks are in the mountains of your town.

Yours, truly,

LUTHER C. CARTER.

In looking over a file of the New York Journal & Patriot Register, for the year 1791, we find the following:

At a late military entertainment, held in Providence, R. I., the following toasts were given:

1. Our Country.
2. May its elections feel no influence but the good of the whole.
3. The man of our choice.
4. May he stand square to the front.
5. May his actions be perpendicular.
6. May his ideas be properly dressed.
7. May his conduct be uniform.
8. May the party politician fall in the rear.
9. May his honor be unimpeached.
10. May his arguments be driven home.
11. May he never advance towards popularity with an oblique step.
12. May his virtues be such, that he shall pass at the grand inspection.
13. May the statesman, not thus qualified, face to the right about.

A FAT MAN.—Asher A. Skillings, a man of immense weight, died in New York, on Saturday, of disease of the liver. Mr. Skillings had been very corpulent for the last seven years, but latterly his obesity increased to such an extent that it was with difficulty he could walk. Two years ago he weighed 460 pounds. Since that time he continued to increase in size, until at length his weight reached the almost incredible figure of 678 pounds. This was his weight when he died. Deceased was a native of Portland, Me., thirty-nine years of age, and had kept a fish and oyster market in New York the last fourteen years. The physicians who made the post mortem weighed some of the internal organs—the liver weighed 16-1/2 pounds, and the heart 2 pounds 7 ounces. The fat on his abdomen was 16 inches in depth, and on the chest 7 inches.

ITEMS.

On Tuesday, an elderly lady by the name of Palmer who was walking along the main street in Fisherville, Concord, N. H., was run upon by a young lad who was sliding down a cross street, breaking both legs and one arm. A sad warning to boys in the habit of coasting in the public thoroughfares.

The House of Representatives in Massachusetts, has almost unanimously adopted a constitutional amendment requiring persons of foreign birth to reside two years in the State after naturalization before they can exercise the right of voting.

New gold diggings are reported to have been discovered on the divide between the Missouri and Columbia Rivers, in the vicinity of the Stevens Pass through the Rocky Mountains.

The Trenton (N. S.) Democrat says that between thirty and forty of the inmates of the State Prison have professed conversion during the past year, and their daily conduct warrants the belief of their sincerity.

It is stated that the body of a child some three or four years old, and considerably decayed, was recently found in a bale of rags at a paper mill in Gardiner, Me. The rags were imported from abroad.

The barque Julia Dean, of Charleston, S. C., with a cargo of rice, dry goods and rum, has arrived in Norfolk, in charge of Lieut. Braine, of the Vincennes. She was taken as a slave, off the coast of Africa.

A Kansas correspondent says the Territorial Legislature has granted a divorce to Mr. and Mrs. Edward O. Colburn, parties in the famous Colburn and Dalton case.

Lieut. Maury is to be decorated with the Cross of the Legion of Honor by the French Government, in recognition of his services to navigation, if Congress permit it.

The people of Bruce county, Canada West, are said to be in a very destitute, starving condition, owing to the almost total failure of the past year's crops.

The monument to Ethan Allen, at Burlington, Vt., is completed. It is forty feet high. A colossal statue of the Green Mountain Hero, is yet to be placed on the summit.

The U. S. Judges in Utah give up the attempt to sustain the laws there, and are coming back to the States. There is probably trouble ahead in Utah.

Over \$75,000 has been subscribed in Louisiana in one week to the erection of the Southern Methodist University.

The first steam gun boat ever built for the United States Navy, is to be launched at the Philadelphia Navy Yard in a few days.

The noted General Renau is in Washington, with a wonderful plan for the acquisition of Cuba, which every one laughs at.

The expenses incurred for maintaining the military on Staten Island to protect the quarantine hospital, amounted to \$53,000.

Gen. William Walker, of filibuster notoriety, was received as a member of the Catholic church at Mobile, on the 1st inst.

Mrs. Mary Taylor, of Lee, Mass., had a surprise party of her fifteen children, on her 100th birthday, Jan. 9th.

Gov. King, of New York, in his two years administration of office, pardoned 415 criminals.

The action of the Cuba question has created much excitement in that island.

A bill abolishing and prohibiting slavery in Kansas Territory has passed the Legislature.

The population of Cuba in 1856, was 1,445,000.

The three New York State Prisons are full to overflowing.

The whole number of Post Offices in the United States is 22,977.

The Bethel Courier.

MAILS.

Mails close at Yallow:—
To Portland,
To Island Pond

ARRIVAL & DEPARTURE OF
Morning train leaves Bethel for
10-1-2 A. M. Returning—arrives
land at 4-1-2 P. M.

RELIGIOUS SERVICE.

Every Sabbath at 11 o'clock,
1-1-1 P. M., in the following church:
First Congregationalist. Rev. Mr.
Second. Rev. Mr.
Universalist. Rev. Mr.

MEETINGS FOR PRAYER
Sunday evening at 6 o'clock, at the
Bible Class, Tuesday evenings. Praying
Saturday evenings.

The Boys of this village, imitated Washington's birth—the usual style, of burning of resin and blowing tin. Whether they thought much of it, or whether Washington have thought much of them, been present, is rather doubtful; any rate, the boys enjoyed wonderfully.

We understand that enterprising firm of L. & Russell, Broadstreet manufacturers Walker's Mills, are about putting a stock of Furniture for sale, in the village, at the establishment Messrs. Burnham & Mead. The tentative and increasing business, well for the reputation they abroad.

We would tender our (in connection with yours and to Dr. True, for his present of a set of splendid apples, which daily "taken in and done for." I think after a suggestion from *Brudgton Reporter*, that we too, be obliged to issue a "code" and but the good example set by it (which will doubtless be generally as generously followed,) saves trouble.

The Public School in this closed this week. It has been the superintendence of Mr. Jenkins and Miss Goodard; and Mr. Jenkins' school the last day were convinced that if any pupils had not made progress, no fault of the teacher. The in Colburn's First Lesson Book Introduction, and in English grammar appear to excellent advantage.

CARPETS.—We take pleasure directing the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Edward Burdick's extensive Carpet Warehouse, Free St., Portland, where we found the largest and most stock of Carpets, Oil Cloth, Upholstery Goods, etc., etc., in this State. Mr. B. imports his goods direct from manufacturers, thereby enabling to sell at prices defying competition. Purchasers by the wholesale or will find it for their advantage, give him a call.

A party of six gentlemen from Lewiston, (among whom noticed our friend Smith, of the office,) passed through this place Monday last, for Wild River, on Deer hunt. The company is composed of "crack shots," and we have doubt Lewiston will be flooded with venison upon their return. We try and be there when "Sam" is up the supper.

A LARGE YOKK OF OXEN.—O. N. Hasting's of Newry, on Tuesday of last week, to Cambridge Market, a yoke of Oxen weighed 3962, the heaviest yet recorded.

Mrs. Elijah Grover, of Hegan, who, in company with husband, was on her way to New to take the steamer for Calais which sailed on the 5th of this month, had her pocket picked of \$250, en route between Boston and Calais.

The February No. of "Printer," is at hand, full, as of interest to the craft, as others.

The Bethel Courier: A Home Paper.

GOULD'S ACADEMY

IN BETHEL.

THE SPRING TERM of this Institution will commence on the

FIRST TUESDAY IN MARCH.

And continue Eleven Weeks.

N. T. TRUE, A. M., M. D., Principal.

Miss OLIVE C. WALKER, Assistant.

C. B. DAVIS, Teacher of Penmanship.

The course of instruction will be as thorough

as possible, embracing such Studies as are

taught in the best Academies in New England.

The Ancient and Modern Languages, including

the French, Spanish and Italian, will receive

particular attention from the Principal.

The Mathematical courses are systematic and

thorough, and well adapted to prepare teachers

for their calling, and young men for business.

Special classes will be formed for teachers in

Arithmetic, Grammar, and Geography. These

are designed to be model classes. Students who

contemplate entering these classes are requested

to be furnished with Colburn's First Lessons,

and Greenleaf's Introductory, and New National

Arithmetic.

Young ladies will here find a systematic

course marked out which will be optional with

them to pursue, or to adopt a more limited course.

Parents and guardians are cordially invited

to examine into the merits of this institution.

The Academy is pleasantly located in the

scenic village at Bethel Hill, and under

the charge of a permanent Principal. Miss

Walker comes highly recommended in her

department.

Students are requested, if possible, to be

present on the first morning of the term.

EXPENSES—Good Board in Families, per

week, \$3.00.

Tuition—In Higher English, and Language,

Common English, \$3.50.

Fifty cents will be deducted for those who

pay by the quarter.

Books and Stationery may be obtained in the

village.

For further information application may be

made to the Principal.

Bethel, Feb. 1, 1859.

GREAT BARGAINS!!

SELLING off Goods cheaper than

any other establishment in this

vicinity! consisting of

BOOTS, SHOES,

Rubber Goods,

GROCERIES,

DRY GOODS!

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE,

CONFECTIONERY,

HARDWARE,

DRUGS & STATIONERY.

Also—just received—a fresh supply of

NEW MOLASSES—of superior quality, and

a few barrels, NEW ORLEANS' oil, of

which will be sold at prices which cannot

fail to suit the purchaser.

All articles Warranted.

Please call and examine before purchas-

ing elsewhere.

F. S. CHANDLER.

Bethel, Feb. 3, 1859.

DAVIS & BRADLEY,

General Commission Merchants,

AND DEALERS IN

FLOUR AND CORN,

No. 57 Commercial St.,

(Head Portland Pier)

Portland, Me.

J. ALLEN DAVIS. ROBERT BRADLEY.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE,

CORNER WILLOW AND FINE STREETS,

Opposite the Old Custom House,

Portland, Me.

N. J. DAVIS, Proprietor.

GROCERIES! GROCERIES!!

WE HAVE ON HAND AND

offer for sale at

Lowest Prices,

quality considered, as follows:—

539 Half Chests Oolong TEAS.

60 " " Souchow "

30 " " Gunpowder "

50 " " Young Hyson

213 boxes "E. Chapman," "I.

Hamilton," "World's Fair,"

"Pine Tree," "Jewel of Ophir,"

"Iris," "Virginia Belle," "Pride

of Union," and "Cornucopia"

TOBACCO.

93 bags Rio, Santos and Java

COFFEE.

85 barrels Refined SUGARS.

10 lbs. New Crop, New Orleans

SUGAR.

45 lbs. New Crop, New Orleans

MOLASSES.

23 lbs. Cienfuegos do.

390 whole, half and quarter boxes

RAISINS.

70 lbs. Mess and Clear PORK

5 tierces LARD.

3000 casks NAILS.

1800 lbs. No. 1 Dutch Govt and

Penang NUTMEGS.

29 tierces Carolina RICE.

900 boxes Scaled and No. one

HERRING.

15,000 lbs. POLLOCK FISH.

20,000 lbs. COD

300 boxes GLASS.

200 coils different sized Manila

CORDAGE.

100 doz. PAIRS; 50 nests TUBS,

3s and 5s, together with all the Goods

going to make up a stock of GRO-

CERIES for the Country Trade.

Davis, Twitchell & Chapman,

55 Commercial St.,

(Nearly opposite head of Custom House Wharf,

PORTLAND, ME.

Jan. 7, 1859. 3rd

NEW

JEWELRY STORE!!

THE Subscriber would respectfully announce

that he has recently fitted up a Store in

THE "COURIER" BUILDING,

near the Post Office, where he is prepared to do

all kinds of work in his line with neatness and

dispatch.

Also—Gun and Pistol repairing.

S. A. RUSSELL.

Bethel Hill, Dec. 17, 1858. 1st

S. H. CHAPMAN,

Horse Shoer & Farrier,

WOULD inform his friends and the public

that he is prepared to do all kinds of the

above work in the neatest manner.

Forge kept constantly on hand and for sale.

BOARDING by the day or week on reason-

able terms.

127 Horse and Carriages to let.

Bethel Hill, Dec. 17, 1858. 1st

HYMN TO THE PEOPLE.

BY C. O. STREET.

Not to be met with in our strength,

To wield the sword and wear the glove,

Or rise to conquer a fame at length.

Proclaims the good or makes the brave.

To have the power to hide the secret,

And rise above the hate and strife

Is the crown of wisdom and of life.

What are the words that prop a king?

The banners in his army's van?

To strength of soul, that dares to spring

And show the monarch in the man?

Kings and the mightiest men of arms,

Strong as the heads of realms they bind

Spurn as they may with fortune's charms.

They are like leaves upon the tide.

In dim of olden splendors they lie,

The least of silence and decay.

While the true word and heart breath high.

And thrives itself upon today.

Give me the man whose hand has tossed

The compass of the needle and the

Whose feet the forest depths have crossed.

Whose brow is nobly crowned with truth.

THE HIDDEN HAND.

BY EMMA D. E. SOUTHWICK.

Author of "The Trials of an Evening," "The

Deserted Wife," &c., &c., &c.

(Continued.)

"Have you got through?" asked

the man at the door, rapping im-

patiently.

"No, not," said I, as I directed

He resumed his tramping up and

down, and I went back to my patient.

She beckoned me to come close, and

whispered—

"Save my child! the living one I

mean! hide her! hide her from him!

When he demands the babe, give him

the dead one—he cannot hurt that—

And he will not know there was

another. Oh! hide and save my

child!"

"Master, I was used to queer doings

but this was a little the queerest.

But if I was to conceal that second

child in order to save it, it was equal-

ling like a wild cat. So I took a vial

of paragon from my pocket and gave

it a drop, and it went off to sleep like

an angel. I wrapped it up warm and

lay it along with my shawl and bon-

net, in a dark corner. Just then the

man wrapped again.

"Come in, master," said I.

"No, bring me the babe," he said.

"I took up the dead infant. His

mother kissed his brow and dropped

tears upon its little cold face, and I

carried it to the man outside.

"Is it asleep?" the woman asked.

"Yes, master," said I, as I put it

well wrapped up, in his arms. "Very

sound asleep."

"So much the better," said the

man, walking away.

"I bolted the door and went back

to my patient. With her feet loose

she stirred uneasily and pressed it to her

lips, and then held up her left hand,

pointed to the wedding ring upon her

third finger.

"Draw it off and keep it," she

said; "conceal the child under your

shawl, and take her with you when

you go; save her and your fortune

shall be made."

"I declare, master, I hadn't time

to think, before I heard one of them

wretches rap at the door.

"Come! get ready to go," he said.

"She also beckoned me. I hast-

ened to her. With eager whisper-

ing and imploring gestures she prayed

me to take her ring and save her child.

"But you, said I—'who is to at-

tend you?"

"I do not know nor care! Save

her!"

"The rapping continued. I ran to

the corner where I had left my ring,

I put on my bonnet, made a sort of

sling around my neck of the silk

handkerchief, opened the large part of

it like a hammock and laid the little

sleeping babe there. Then I folded

my shawl around my breast and

nobody any the wiser. The rapping

was very impatient.

"I am coming," said I.

"Remember," whispered the poor

girl.

"I will," said I, and went and

opened the door. There stood a other

william with his head covered with

black crape. I dreamt of nothing

but blackened demons for six months

afterward.

"Are you ready?" says he.

"Yes, your worship," says I.

"Come along, then."

"And binding another silk hand-

kerchief round my eyes, he lead me

along.

"Instead of my mule a carriage

stood near the horse block.

"Get in," says he, holding the pis-

tol to my ears by way of an argument.

I got in. He jumped up upon the

driver's seat, and we drove like the

wind. In another direction from

where we came, in course, for there

was no carriage road there. The car-

riage whirled along at such a rate it

made me quite giddy. At last it

stopped again. The man in the mask

got down and opened the door.

"Where are you taking me?" says

"Be quiet," says he, "or—" and

with that he put the pistol to my

check, ordered me to get out, take the

handage from my eyes, and walk be-

fore him. I did so, and saw dimly

that we were in a part of the country

that I was never at before. We were

in a dark road through a thick forest.

On the left side of the road, in a

clearing, stood an old house; a dim

light was burning in a lower window.

"Go on in there," said the william,

putting the pistol to the back of my

head. As the door stood ajar I went

in to a narrow, dark passage, the man

all the while at my back. Just then

the unfortunate child, that had been

moving restlessly began to wail!

"Well it might, poor starved thing!"

"What's that?" says the miscreant,